

L 07159-67

ACC NR: AP6028169

tion of monoorganosilanes with ligands is not only the polarity of the latter but probably also their nucleophilicity. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Feb65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 005

20/

Card 2/2 m/c

REILYAN, N.S., fel'dsher

Role of familial investigations in the diagnosis and treatment of
syphilis. Zdravookhranenie 2 no.4:11-13 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(FLORESHTY-SYPHILIS)

REYMANOWNA, M.; STUCHLIK, I.

The use of polymers in paleobotanic laboratories. p. 95.

WIADOMOŚCI BOTANICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo) Krakow, Poland.
Vol. 3, no. 2, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

REYKH S FELD, V.O.

1075. *Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim ranyatiyam v laboratorii sinteticheskikh kaučukov*. (Manual for practical use in the Synthetic Rubber Laboratory). I. A. VOLZHINSKII, V. N. L'vov, and V. O. REIKUS-SFELD. Leningrad: Gosudarst. Nauchno-Tekhn. Izdat. Khim. Lit., 1955. pp. 221. Price 7s. 6d. This book contains chapters on the properties of compounds of the butadiene series, production of the monomers, polymerisation and polycondensation, and on technological processes of production of synthetic rubbers. The approach is practical, and there are 36 descriptions of exercises. 3S

3
1 PM
2 May

PM

REYKHSHAKHRIT, L.S.

Discharge of lead ions on mercury dropping cathode in solutions
containing aromatic amines. Khim. nauka i prom. 3 no.1:135-136
'58. (MIHA 11:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy Ordona Lenina universitet im.
A.A. Zhdanova.

(Lead) (Amines)

CA REYKHL SH TADT Aik

Electrolytic deposition of Mn from sulfate solutions.
I. I. Tereshkov, A. K. Rekhshatdi and A. N. Ivanova.
Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Konferentsii Metallofizika 2, 237-52
(1948).—Pure Mn can be deposited on Fe, Al, Cu, brass
or bronze cathodes from sulfate solns. contg. $MnSO_4$,
 H_2O 100-200 g., $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ 75 g. and glycerol 50 cc./l.
with a pH of 7 to 1.7 and a c. d. of 10-15 amp./sq. dm. at
15-20°. Current efficiency is raised with increasing concn.
of Mn and c. d. up to a certain point and lowered by in-
crease in temp. and acidity. The soln. must be agitated
to secure a good deposit of fine cryst. structure, bright
luster, and good adherence, ductility and hardness
(Vickers 535).
H. W. Rathmann

A10-3A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REYKHSHTADT, A. K.

"Electrolytic Manganese Impregnation From Acqueous Sulfuric Acid Solutions." Sub
28 May 51, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

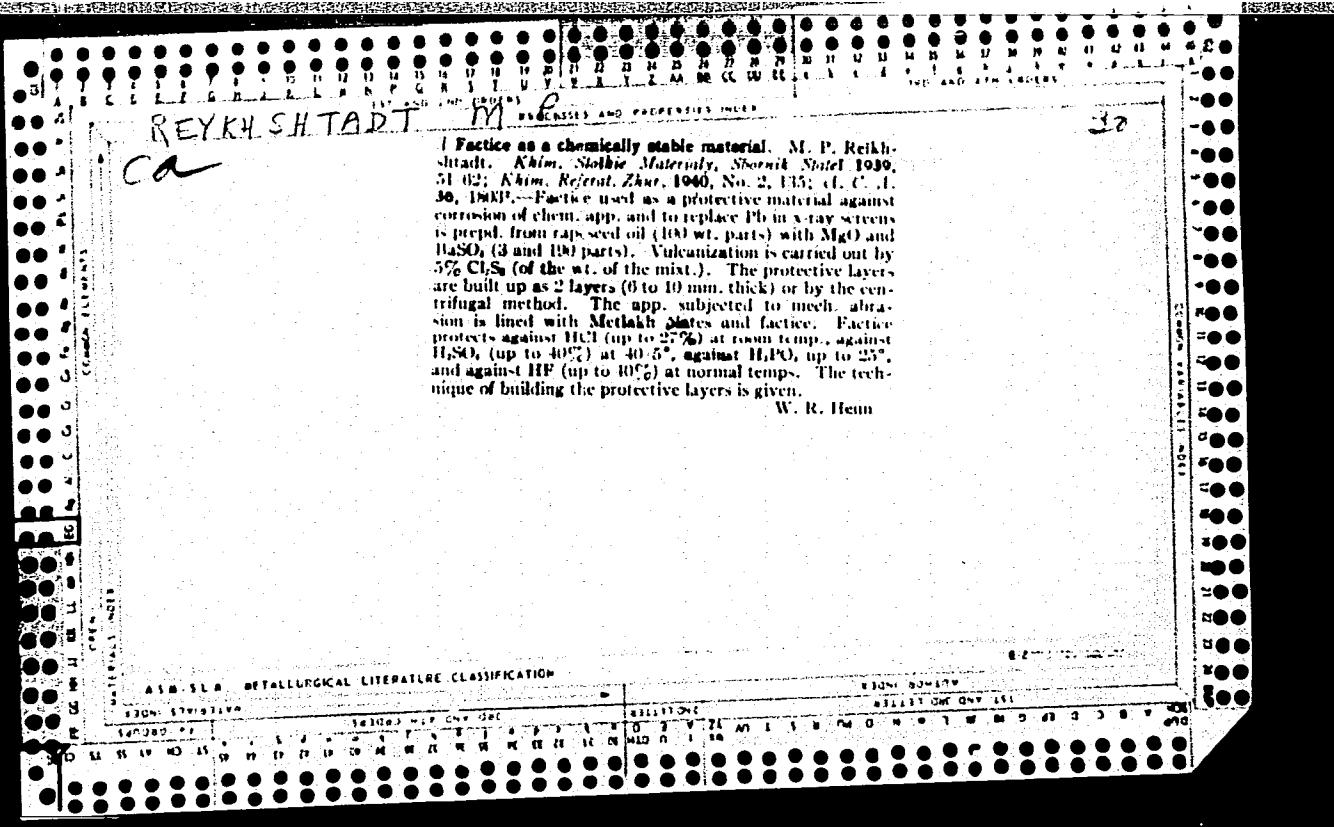
REYKHARDT M. P.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

30

A factice composition for x-ray screens. M. P. Reikhardt. *Korroziya i Borba s Nei S.* No. 1-2, 190-11 (1939). Expts. were conducted to replace Pb in x-ray screens. A factice prepn. contg. up to 77% of BaSO₄ was found to be efficient in both small and large x-ray protective screens. The thickness of the compn. equiv. in screening power to 1 mm. of Pb was 25 mm. at 50 kv., 10 mm. at 120 kv., 17 mm. at 150 kv., 22.5 mm. at 180 kv. The sp. gr. of the factice was 2.2. This factice prepn. in the liquid state was mixed with SiCl₄ and poured into the space between 2 beaverboards 12-15 mm. apart. Within 5-10 min. factice became vulcanized and hard. C. S. Shapiro

AS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

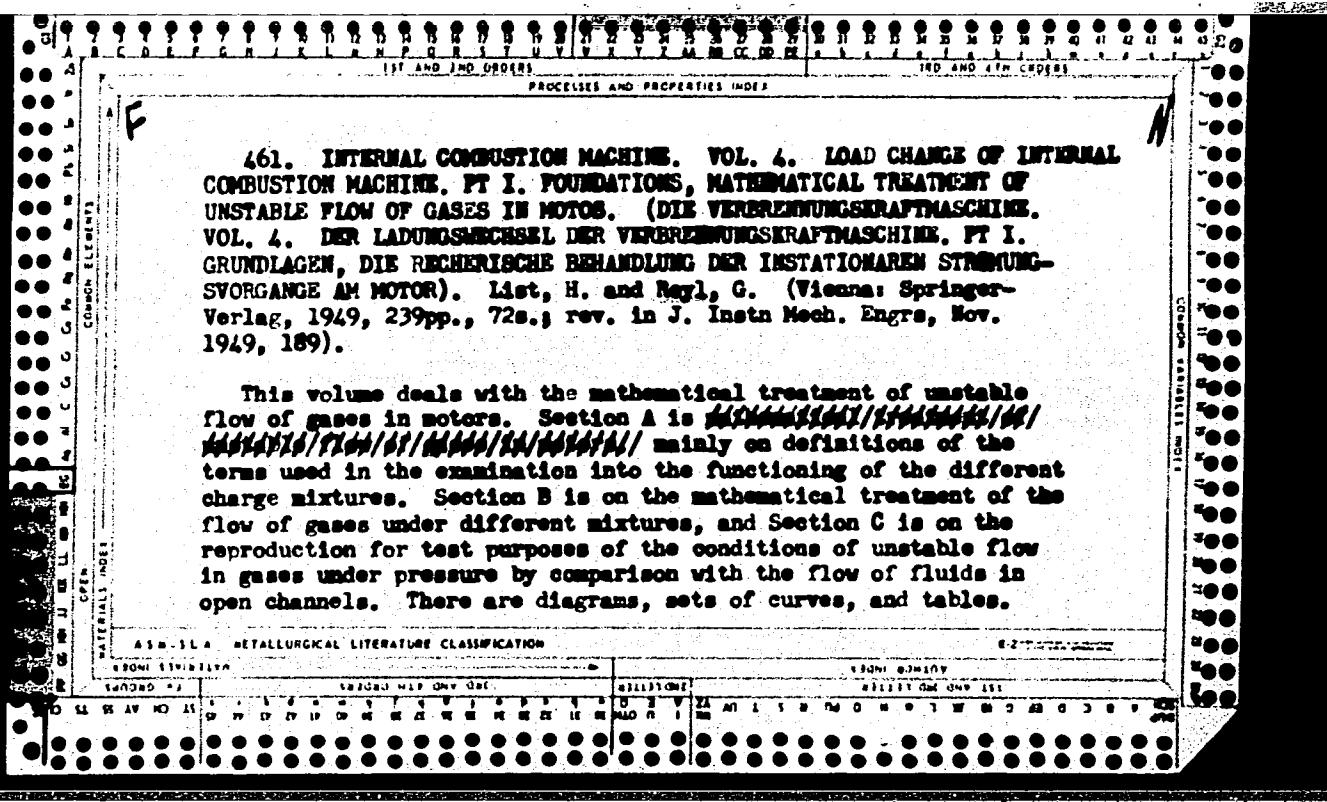


KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.; GLINER, B.M. [deceased]; DOBRYNINA, N.P.; DUBROVSKAYA, Kh.A.; YEZDAKOVA, M.L.; LYUBIMOV, N.G.; PONOMAREVA, K.A.; REYKHTSAUM, P.B.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SUSHKIN, I.N.; SHAKHMAYEVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Units of measurement and abbreviations of physical and technical values; manual for editors and writers] Edinitsy izmereniiia i oboznameniia fiziko-tehnicheskikh velichin; spravochnik dlia rabotnikov izdatel'stv i avtorov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 254 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye izdatel'stvo neftyanyoy i gorno-toplivnoy promyshlennosti (for Kalashnikov, Dobrynina, Smirnov). 2. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina, (for Stotskiy). 3. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye izdatel'stvo Ministerstva promyshlennosti prodovol'stvennykh tovarov (for Dubrovskaya). 4. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye izdatel'stvo literatury po chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii (for Yezdakova, Sushkin). 5. Gosgortekhizdat (for Lyubimov). 6. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye izdatel'stvo mashinostroitel'noy literatury (for Ponomareva). 7. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye izdatel'stvo khimicheskoy literatury (for Reykhtsaum).

(Engineering--Nutation) (Units)



USSR/Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 2633⁴

Author : N.Ya. Khlopin, G.F. Reykhardt

Title : Polarographic Behavior of Stypticine. I.

Orig Pub : Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 10, 2685-2687

Abstract : Stypticine (N-methyl-6, 7-methylenedioxy-8-methoxy-3, 4-dihydroisoquinoline chloride) produces one wave at E from -0.8 to -1.3 v (satur. c.e.) in buffer solutions of pH from 2.5 to 9. Reduction E is shifted to the negative side at the increase of pH, and the wave becomes more stretched. The wave becomes still flatter in case of polarographing on the background of 2 n. of KCl.

Card : 1/1

REUTHER, Gerhardt

Germany, Eastern - Iron and Steel Workers

The OST Combine and its trade-union organization. V pom. profaktivu 14, No. 6, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

REYMAN, ALEKSANDR [Rejman, Alexander].

In the people's Poland. Priroda 45 no.10:65-67 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Poland--Fruit culture)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7

REYMAN, A.L.

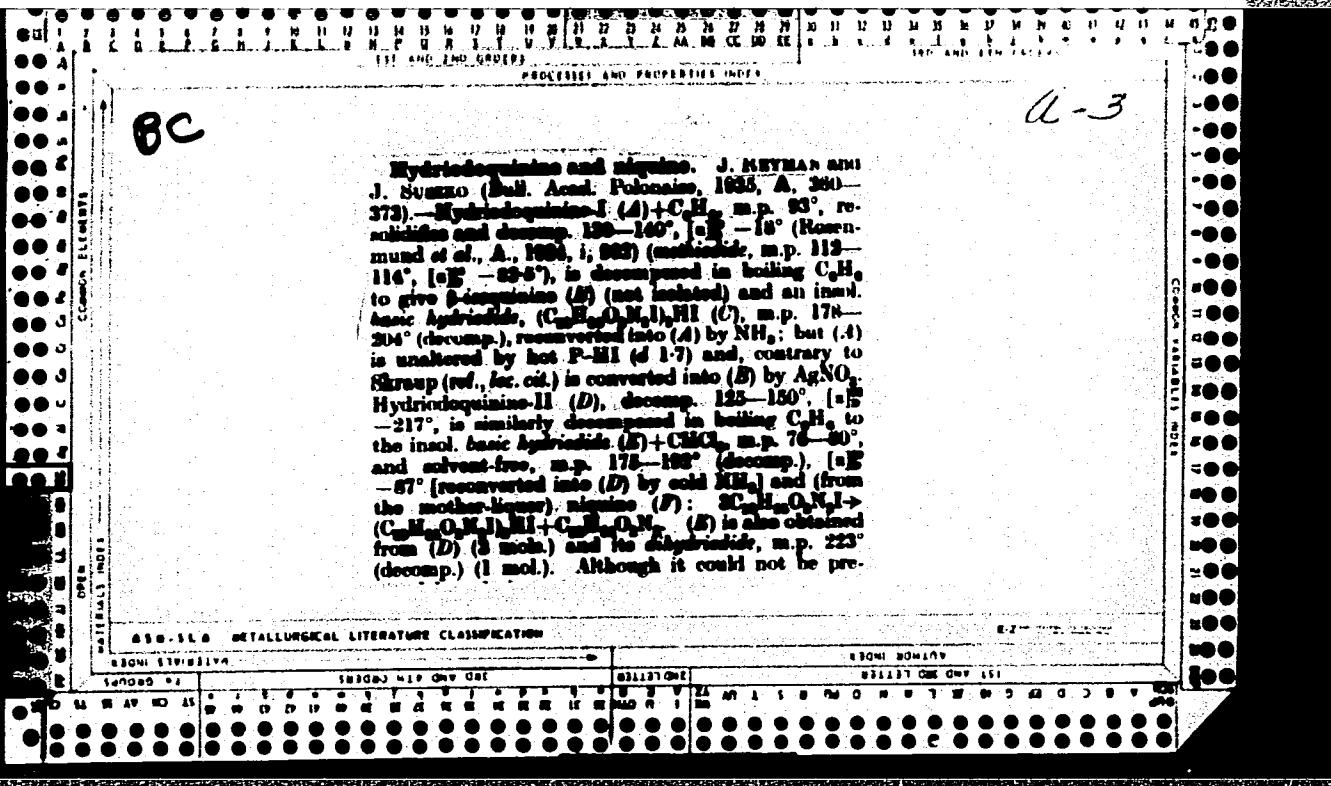
Mechanical self-propelled cleaner. Ugol' Ukr. 9 no.12:13 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7"

2730h. REZIAM, A. I.A. Klinika detskogo revmatizma v poslevoennom periode. V sb: Nauch. sessiya (Akad. Nauk Eston, SSR, Gto-niye med. Nauk) 10-11 dek. 1948 g. Tema: Tuberkulez i revmatizm. tarty, 1949. s. 107-21.---Na eston. yaz.---Rezyume na rus. yaz.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949



pared by addition of (A) and (D), decom. of the mixed hydriodide of (A) and (D) with NH_3 , in presence of C_6H_6 , affords a mol. compound, m.p. 98°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 118^\circ$ (neohexane, m.p. 103—107° (decomp.)). Thus (A) and (D) are only stereoisomers, but (E) and (F) are structural isomers, both of composition $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{N}_2$. With $\text{AcCl-C}_6\text{H}_6$, (F) gives a Δ_2 derivative, m.p. 143—145° ($[\alpha]_D^{25} + 25^\circ$), partly hydrolyzed by 50% NaOH at room temp. to the known Ac_2 derivative; hence (F) contains a OH . Oxidation of (F) with H_2O_2 at 100° gives quinic acid. All (+) values are in 90% EtOH. J. W. B.

Hydroiodoquinine and iquoine. Ian Reyman and Jerry Suzuki, *Bull. intern. acad. des sciences Classe sci. math. nat.* 1939A, 36(7), 71. R. and S. have reported and extended the work of Rosemund and Kitter (C. A. 18, 2604) but have obtained much purer products and have come to very different conclusions as to the nature of their products. Quinine was treated with III to give hydroiodoquinine-2⁻III, m. 232-4° (from 96% EtOH), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -35^{\circ}$. This was converted into the free base and the base resolved into bases I and II by the method of R. and S. The crude I was purified by repeated recryst., from $\text{CaH}_2\text{-Na}_2\text{S}(\text{O})_3\text{-CaH}_2$, m. 93° (which immediately solidified and decomposed at 130-40°), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -18^{\circ}$. The CaH_2 could not be removed without some decompr.. When I was refluxed in CaH_2 , ppt., started in 6 hrs., and was complete in 20 hrs. This ppt. was a basic hydroiodide, ($\text{CaH}_2\text{N}(\text{H})\text{I}_2$)-III, m. 178-201° (decompn.), which was recovered into I by aq. NH₃. The CaH_2 held in aq. μ -quinone (III), m. 180°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -185^{\circ}$. I appeared to undergo no change in the solid state on long standing. I was reduced 5 hrs. with III and red P and the resulting hydroiodide was decomposed with aq. NH₃ to give almost unchanged I. I was converted to III by either refluxing with KOH in H₂O or allowing it to stand with AgNO₃ in EtOH. The methiodide of I, m. 112-4°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -82.5^{\circ}$, was prep'd. with MeI in MeOH. The crude II was purified by repeated recryst., from $\text{CaH}_2\text{-Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ to give thin needles of a hydroiodoquinine (II), $\text{CaH}_2\text{N}(\text{H})\text{I}_2$, decomposing at 125-20°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -217^{\circ}$. When II was refluxed in CH_2Cl_2 for 1 hr., the ppt. was a basic hydroiodide (IV), ($\text{CaH}_2\text{N}(\text{H})\text{I}_2$)-III, m. 170-92° (decompn. from AcOEt), 76-80° (from CHCl_3 with CH_2Cl_2), of cryst.). IV was easily recovered into II with aq. NH₃ and was converted into iquoine (V), m. 92-100°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -110^{\circ}$.

no precipitate noted

I, m. 197°-125°, by refluxing with KOH in aq. alc. V was obtained by evg. the CaH_2 mother liquor from IV with dil. HCl. II was almost quantitatively converted to V by refluxing with CaH_2 , reconverting the IV formed into II, with NH₃ and repeating the process again and again. The V was extd. from the combined CaH_2 solns. A mol. of the di-HCl salt of II, m. 221° (decompn.), was dissolved in EtOH with 3 mols. of II to give 2 mols. of IV. The methiodide of II could not be prep'd. Attempts to prep. the partial racemate (VI) of I and II, m. 93°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -110^{\circ}$ (leaflets; contrast I and II), by simply dissolving equal parts of I and II in CaH_2 failed; when I and II were dissolved in dil. acid and ptdl. with NH₃, VI was only formed when the acid soln. was kept some time before being ptdl. VI was easily prep'd. from the original di-II salt made from quinine and III. VI with MeI gave some crystall. methiodide, m. 191-5° (decompn.), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -117^{\circ}$, and twice as much of a glassy product, neither of which was sol. in EtOH, showing that even though II did not form a methiodide the racemate did. V was acetylated with AcCl in anhyd. CH_2N to give diacetylquoine, m. 142-3°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -31^{\circ}$, which when hydrolyzed for 90 hrs. at room temp. in 20% HCl gave a monoacetylquoine, m. 178-80°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -20^{\circ}$. V, when treated with excess Ac_2O at 00-80° or with 3 mols. of AcCl in warm CaH_2 , gave mainly the mono ester. Oxidation of V with H_2O_2 on a water bath gave 60% quinone oxide, m. 275° (decompn.). Conclusion: I and II are diastereomers and iquoine is an isomer of quinine and not a reduction product.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, T.S.; SHEKHTER, M.Ye.; KARAVAYEV, N.M.; REYKHSHTADT, V.Ya.,
redaktor; SHPAK, Ye.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[D.I.Mendeleev and the Russian coal industry] D.I.Mendeleev i
ugol'naia promyshlennost' Rossii. Pod red. N.M.Karavaeva. Moskva,
Ugletekhizdat, 1952. 85 p. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Karavayev)
(Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)
(Coal mines and mining)

REYKOWSKI, Janusz (Warszawa)

State of emotional stress and perception of peoples. Studia psychol. 4:153-177 '63.

I 14229-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/
ACC NR: AP5024910 EWP(b)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) UR/0382/65/000/003/0111/0113

MJW/JD/WW/JG/EM

AUTHOR: Parts, P.P.; Reynal, L.P.; Teearu, V.A.

40
39
03

ORG: None

TITLE: A simplified determination of the short circuit current in an asynchronous induction pump with a helical channel

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no.3, 1965, 111-113

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamic pump, induction pump design, helical induction pump design

ABSTRACT: This paper presents a simplified approach to short circuit current determination in the design of helical induction pumps. It is suggested to consider the short circuit current of an actual pump as equivalent to the short circuit current of a corresponding ordinary polyphase induction motor with a hollow cylinder rotor, and to use its short-circuit magnitude for the determination of the short-circuit current of the helical induction pump. Justification of this approach rests on the experience that channels of helical induction pumps used for pumping of liquid metal alloys are made of materials with low electrical conductivity (e.g., stainless steel X18H9T). A similar low conductivity is possessed by the liquid alloys pumped, e.g. by the lead-calcium alloys. An expression for the short circuit current is determined analytically, and the results compared with those experimentally determined in pumps having their channels

UDC 621.689:538.4

Card 1/2

L 14229-66

ACC NR: AP5024910

and liquid metal filling substituted by hollow cylinders of stainless steel. The results turned out to be satisfactory. It is also found experimentally that the analysis remains valid in the case of a thin (.8 mm) wall hollow copper cylinder rotor. The simplified method of short-circuit current calculation is proposed for general use in the design of induction pumps with low electrical conductivity active members, and in special cases; for thin high conductivity active pump members. Orig. art. has 1 table, 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,09

SUBM DATE: 30Ju164/

ORIG REF: 003 OTH REF: 000

PC

Card 2/2

PARTS, R.R.; REYMAL, I.R.; TEEARU, V.A.

Simplified determination of short-circuit current in a helical
asynchronous pump. Mag. gidr. no. 3:011-113 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 00310-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/T-2/ETC(m) IJP(c) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5016660

UR/0382/65/000/002/0123/0129

621.689 : 621.313.291.013.4

47
D

AUTHOR: Mezhburd, V. I.; Reymal, L. R.

14, 25 44, 54

TITLE: "Armature reaction phenomena" in a helical direct current pump

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 2, 1965, 123-129

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic pump, MHD flow, armature

ABSTRACT: Study of "armature reaction" on the electromagnetic process in a helical direct current pump is reported. The magnetic fields and magnetizing forces of the pump are analyzed both with and without loads. The appearance of the demagnetizing force due to "armature reaction" and its computation is briefly outlined in the work of B. L. Aliyevskiy et al (*Voprosy magnitnoy hidrodinamiki*, 3, Riga, Izd. AN Latv SSR, 1963, 209). Further analysis determines both the number of additional windings necessary for complete compensation of the effect as well as a means of minimizing the effect by changes in magnetic circuits, pole geometry, etc. The validity of these methods is confirmed by experimental data. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 6 figures.

Card 1/2

L 00310-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016660

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, ME

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

dg
Card 2/2

REYMAN, Andrzej

Application of powder electrodes for research on the flotation process. I. Studies on powder electrodes made from mineral powders. Przem chem 41 no.6:313-317 Je '62.

1. Zaklad Chemii Technicznej, Politechnika, Krakow.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7

BOL'SHAKIN, I.A.; RAYMAN, I.A.

Operations with multiple-digit numbers. Izv. TPI 118:19-45 '63.
(MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7"

REYMAN, KH. T.

Calves - Diseases

New preparations for the treatment of diarrhea in calves. Veterinaria, 29
No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953? Unclassified.

KARAVAYEV, N.M.; RUMYANTSEVA, Z.A.; VOYNALOVICH, M.V.; REYMAN, I.V.

Chemical nature and properties of Kshtut-Zauran coals. Trudy
Inst. khim. AN Tadzh. SSR 3:149-182 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Tajikistan--Coal--Analysis)

SENATROV, V.; REYMAN, L.; KOPESHKOVA, G.

State of the coagulation and anticoagulation system in the
ovulation-menstrual cycle. Probl. genet. i perel. krovi 9
no.8:15-18 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

I. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent B.I. Kuznik)
Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

AGRANOV, Kh.I.; RYMIN, I.V.

Automatic gas analyzer for determining the microconcentrations of
Freon. Khokh. 42 no.2:20-23 Mz-4p '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro analiticheskogo priboro-
stroyeniya AN SSSR.

ИПМОУ, Груп. № 1, № 1.

Universal photochrometric type-type gas analyzer. Sov.
Tab. 39 no. 5/626-628 164. (MIRA 17:5)

to priemstvennoy konstruktorskoye byuro analiticheskogo
priektorstvyyedja RH SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7

YEGOROV, K.P.; KRASIN'KOV, V.G.; REYMAN, L.V.

High sensitivity vacuum relay. Elektrosviaz' li no.9:58-64 S '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Electric relays)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7"

COMPONENTS

"High Sensitivity Vacuum Relay", By K. P. Yegorov, V. G. Krasin'lov and L. V. Reyman, Elektrosvyaz', No 9, September 1957, pp. 58-64.

Description of a relay designed for operation at 0.01--0.05 micro-amperes, with a winding resistance of 800 - 100 ohms, a current-carrying ability 1--2 ma, and an operating time of 0.5 seconds.

Card 1/1

REJMAN, M.B.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR Author not mentioned
TITLE New Literature on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy.
PERIODICAL Atommaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 168-170 (1956)
Issued: 1 / 1957

CARD 1 / 7

PA - 1764

Books and Magazines:

Beryllium. Collection of articles translated from foreign periodical. Under the editorship of M.B.REJMAN, publishing house for foreign literature, 1956, 178 pages.

Problems of Radiobiology. Collection of articles under the editorship of M.N.POBEDINSKIJ and P.N.KISELEV. State publishing house for medicine (= Medgiz), Leningrad department, 1956, 430 pages.

GORSKOV, G.V. The Gamma Radiation of Radioactive Bodies.. Published by Lenin-

grad University, 1956, 139 pages.

The Effect produced by Radiation and the application of Isotopes in Biology. Collections of translation, surveys, and reviews from foreign periodicals.

1956, No 2, 146 pages.

LAUE, M. Geschichte der Physik (History of Physics). Translation from the German language by T.N.GORNSTEJN, under the editorship of and with articles by I.V.KUZNECOV, Gostechizdat (State publishing house for technical literature), 1956, 230 pages.

NESMEJANOV, A.N. et al. Practical Instruction on Radiochemistry, (an instruction book for the chemical faculties of technical colleges and universities),

Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 168-170

CARD 2 / 7

PA - 1764

Goschimizdat (= State publishing house for Chemistry) 1956, 398 pages.
New Methods for the Treatment of Food (Irradiation). Ministry for the Industry
of Fat- and Milk Products in the USSR, department for technical information,
reviews and surveys of foreign technical literature, fasc.32, 1956, 34 pages.
TARASENKO, D.M. The Determination of the Wear of the most important Parts of
Automatic Machine Tools by the Method of Radioactive Isotopes. (All Soviet
Society for the Spreading of Political and Scientific Knowledge, Leningrad
House of Scientific and Technical Propaganda) 1956, 12 pages.

Newspaper Articles:

AVERKIEV, M.S. The scattering of radiation in the case of a clear sky.
Meteorologija i gidrologija, No 5 (1956)

ALIMARIN, I.O. et al. The quantitative separation of circonium from iron and
nickel by the method of ion-exchange chromatography. Vestnik Moskovskogo Uni-
versiteta, No 3 (1956)

ANTONOV, JU.A. Solar and galactic radio emission. Collection of articles pub-
lished by the Scientific Student's Circle MEI (=?), fasc.9 (1956)

ASTREEVA, O. Radioactive isotopes employed for the purpose of cement control.
Stroitel'nye materialy, izdelija i konstrukcii (= building material, building
construction), No 5 (1956).

Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 168-170 (1956) CARD 5 / 7 PA - 1764

BORN, G.I. et al. On the solution of some analytical problems within the field of rare earths by means of radioactive analysis. Works by the commission for analytical chemistry of the Academy of Science in the USSR, vol.7 (1956)

BUBERMAN, G.S. The application of radioactive isotopes in the textile industry. (from foreign literature). Tekstil'naja promyslennost', No 4 (1956).

BURKSER, E.S., ELISEEVA, G.D. The application of radioactive isotopes in distribution chromatography (control chromatography ?) to paper for anorganic compounds. Works of the commission for analytical chemistry of the Academy of Science in the USSR, vol.7 (1956)

VIZBARAJTE, JA.I. et al. The selfconsisting field by FOK for an excited helium atom. Optika i spektroskopija, vol.1, fasc.1 (1956)

VOLOVIK, G.A. The investigation of the course taken by the smelting process of blast furnace and of the cast iron output with the help of radioactive isotopes. (from foreign literature) Stal' (= steel), No 6 (1956).

The gamma apparatus type GUP - So-0,5-1 for industrial transillumination. (Vestnik elektropromyslennosti (Gazette for the Electroindustry) No 5 (1956) (Autor's name not mentioned).

GLAZOV, A.N. The application of radioactive isotopes for hydrogeological- and engineering-geological investigations in foreign countries. Razvedka i ochrana nedor (= examination and conservation of the interior of the earth), No 4, (1956).

Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 168-170 (1956) CARD 4 / 7 PA - 1764

GRAGEROV, I.I. The microflotation method for the analysis of heavy water.

Zurn.analiticeškoj chimii, vol.XI, fasc.3 (1956).

GRANIL'ŠČIKOV, V.P., PARCHOMENKO, G.M. The sanitary hygienic and the sanitary technical demands made on the planning and equipping of laboratories which use radioactive substances. Medicinskaja radiologija, vol.I, No 3 (1956).

The state diagrams of some systems on the basis of plutonium. A.G.review (?), Metallovedenie i obrabotka metallov (= metallurgy and physics of metals), No. 5 (1956).

ELOVIČ, S.JU., KUZ'MINA, L.G. The investigation of the inversion of the adsorption series within the range of ultrasmall concentrations with the help of marked atoms. Kolloidnyj žurnal, vol. XVIII, fasc.3 (1956)

IVONINA, T.F., FUNTIKOVA, V.I. The application of the method of marked atoms for the determination of the solubility of tin in milk and milk products. Collection of works by students. (Moscow technological Institute of Fat- and Milk Industry), fasc.4 (1956).

The study of the character and the velocity of the feeding of blast furnaces by means of radioactive isotopes. Stal' (= steel), No 6 (1956). Department for information and chronic.

Conference held at the State University GOR'KIJ on the application of marked atoms in chemistry. Chronicle of Zurn.analiticeškoj chimii, vol.XI, fasc.3, (1956).

Atomnaja Energija, 1. fasc.), 168-170 (1956) CARD 5 / 7 PA - 1764

KOPYLOVA, V.D. The radiochromatographic method for the study of chromatograms of precipitation. Trudy (= works) (Moscow technological Institute of the Fat-and Milk Industry), fasc.6 (1956)

KUDRJAVCEV, R.V., et.al. The determination of the isotope composition in organic compounds. Zurn. obsej chimii (= Journal for General Chemistry) vol.26, fasc.4 (1956)

KURSANOV, D.N., KUDRJAVCEV, R.V. The study of the mechanism of hydrolysis with the help of the heavy oxygen isotope. Zurn. obsej chimii (Journal for General Chemistry), vol.26, fasc.4 (1956)

LOGUNOV, A.A., TERLECKIJ, JA.P. On the acceleration of charged particles by a moving magnetic medium. Vestnik moskovskogo universiteta, No 3 (1956).

MAREJ, A.N. On the problem of the sanitary protection of open water containers against contamination by radioactive isotopes. Zdravoochranenie belorussii (The sanitary protection of White Russia), No 4 (1956).

NEJMAN, M.B., FEKLISOV, G.N. A kinetic method for the application of marked atoms for the investigation of the mechanism of complicated chemical and biological processes. Zurn. fisicekoj chimii, vol. **XXX**, fasc.5 (1956).

NOVIK, G.CH. The possibility of using radioactive isotopes for the automatation of the mining industry. Gornyj zurnal (Mining Journal), No 6 (1956).

NOVOSELOVA, A.V. et al. On the oxide acetate of beryllium. Report 2. Vestnik Mosk. Universiteta, No 3 (1956).

Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 168-170 (1956)

CARD 6 / 7

PA - 1764

МЮЗЕЛОВА // // // // //

OLSANOVA, K.M. The application of radioactive isotopes for the study of the adsorption of anorganic ions on the chromatographing aluminium oxide. Trudy (= work) (Moscow technological Institute for Fat- and Milk Industry), fasc.6 (1956).

OSTAPKOVIC, V.E. The modifications beginning in the upper respiratory organs as a result of the action of small doses of an ionizing radiation on working premises. Vestnik otorino-laringologii, No 3 (1956).

PANCENKOV, G.M., MOISEEV, V.D. The mass spectroscopic isotope analysis of boron fluoride, Zurn.fisiceskoj chimii, vol.XXX, fasc.5 (1956).

RATNER, A.P. On the problem of the methods of determining the mechanism of the common precipitation of radioactive elements together with the deposits of salts not easily dissolved. Zurn.obscej chimii (Journal for General Chemistry), vol. XXVI, fasc.4 (1956).

RUDENKO, N.P. The methods of cutting-off radioactive isotopes while making use of the phenomena of complex formation. Zurn.neorganiceskoj chimii (Journal for Anorganic Chemistry), vol.I, fasc.5 (1956).

SONDAK, V.A. The organic damage caused by small doses of radioactive phosphorus. Biofisika, vol.I, fasc.3 (1956).

Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.), 168-170 (1956) CARD 7 / 7 PA - 1764

STRELKOV, S.A. On the problem of the application of radioactive radiation for the construction of building- and road-building machines. Stroitel'noe i dorozhnoe masinostroenie (construction of building- and road-building machines), No 5, (1956).

STROGANOV, A.I. Conference on the application of radioactive isotopes in iron metallurgy (Magnitigorsk, January 1956), Stal' No 6 (1956).

SECHTMAN, JA.L. The influence exercised by drying-out upon the radiobiological effect in wheat seeds. Biofisika, vol.I, fasc.2 (1956).

SECHTMAN, JA.L., RADZEVSKIJ, G.B. The reproduction of the unit "Roentgen" for gamma rays by means of an extrapolation chamber. Biofisika, vol.I, fasc.3, (1956).

SUR.I. The application of the energy of radioactive radiation for the sterilization of meat and meat products (according to data obtained from American literature) including remarks made by the editor. Mjasnaja industrija SSR, No 2 (1956).

INSTITUTION:

REYMAN, R.G.

Cup-shaped cutting tools with chip breakers. Stan. i instr. 28
no. 6:36-37 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Cutting tools)

AUTHOR:

REYMAN,R.G.

PA - 3628

TITLE:

Shell-Shaped Steel Cutters with an Annular Groove for Breaking Cuttings. (Chashechnyy rezets s kanavkoy dlya lomaniya struzhki, Russian)

PERIODICAL:

Stanki i Instrument, 1957, Vol 28, Nr 6, pp 36 - 37 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

It is customary to work the rolling faces of wheels by means of shell-shaped steel cutters. In this case cuttings come off in great quantities in the shape of heavy bands, which is extremely dangerous for the workmen operating the machine, and this danger grows with increase in operating speed. Therefore the problem of breaking up cuttings became vitally important.

A method of solving this problem is described on the basis of 4 illustrations and 1 table. In view of the fact that an annular groove could not be ground by the usual method, an electric erosion method was successfully employed, in which a special tube-shaped electrode figured as the characteristic component. As a result, cuttings were reduced in size, and, in addition, durability of the steel cutters was increased. Operation is, furthermore, simplified, as it was no longer necessary to remove cuttings continuously by means of a hook, so that also the working efficiency of the machine was improved.

Card 1/2

PA - 3628

Shell-Shaped Steel Cutters with an Annular Groove for Breaking
Cuttings.

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

and
REYMAN, V. A.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Autoclave fine-grain concrete based on the powdery ash of oil shale from the Estonian SSR (Technology and structural properties)". Tallin, 1958. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Tallin Polytech Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 122)

SAKHAROV, S.A.; REYMAN, V.M., otv. red.; VINOGRADSKAYA, S.N., red.izd-va;
FROLOV, P.M., tekhn. red.

[Mesozoic and Cenozoic structural elements in the Tajik Depression]
Stratostruktury mezo-kainozoia Tadzhikskoi depressii. Stalinabad,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Tadzh. SSR, 1958. 226 p. (Akademija nauk Tadzhikskoi
SSR. Stalinabad. Trudy, vol.95). (MIRA 12:12)
(Tajik Depression--Geology, Structural)

REYMAN, V.M.

Regarding the geological terms "Anthropogene" and "syneclide."
Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.2:53-58 '58.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Geology--Terminology)

REYMAN, V.M.

Some morphological features of Tetracoralla. Izv. Otd. est. nauk
AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:43-47 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Baltic Sea region--Corals, Fossil)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7

REYMAN, V.M.

Letter to the editor. Dokl.AN Tadzh.SSR 2 no.1:69 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Soil mechanics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7"

REYMAN, V.M.; LYSKOV, L.M.; ZAVALKO, Ye.V.; PALATNYY, P.S.

Recent tectonic movements in the Vakhsh Valley. Dokl.AN
Tadzh.SSR 2 no.2:13-19 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavлено членом-
корреспондентом AN Tadzhikskoy SSR R.B. Baratovym.
(Vakhsh Valley—Geology, Structural)

REYMAN, V.M., glav. red.; DEMALILOV, M.R., red.; MANDEL'SHTAM, M.I.,
red.

[Paleontology of Tajikistan] Paleontologija Tadzhikistana.
Dushanbe, Izd-vo AN Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1964. 142 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

BARATOV, R.B., atv. red.; KUKHTIKOV, M.M., zam. atv. red.;
BABAKHODZHAYEV, S.M., red.; BABKOV, K.V., red.;
DZHALILOV, M.R., red.; ZAKHAROV, S.A., red.; NOVIKOVA,
T.I., red.; PANKRATOV, P.A., red.; REYMAN, V.M., red.

[Problems of the geology of Tajikistan; festschrift for
the 23d Session of the Geological Congress in Delhi]
Problemy geologii Tadzhikistana; sbornik, posviashchennyi
XXII sessii Mezhdunarodnogo geologicheskogo kongressa v
Deli. Dushanbe, AN Tadzhik SSR, 1964. 290 p.
(MIKA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskey SSR, Dushanbe. Institut
geologii.

REYMAN, V.M.; MOROZOV, S.A.; BABAYEV, A.M.

Morphology and structural characteristics of the Dzhangou Range.
Trudy Inst.geol. AN Tadzh. SSR 4:113-125 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Dzhangou Range—Geology, Structural)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7

REYMAN, V.M.; ZAVALKO, Ye.V.; BABAYEV, A.M.

Some characteristics of recent tectonics of the mountainous part
of the Vakhsh Valley. Trudy Inst.geol.AN Tadzh.SSR 5:97-105 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Vakhsh Valley--Geology, Structural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7"

REYMAN, V.M.; SIDOROV, L.F.

On the ancient glaciation of the southeastern Pamirs.
Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.2:452-453 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut geologii AN TadzhSSR i Pamirskaya baza
AN TadzhSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Malivkinym.
(Pamirs--Glacial epoch)

BUNE, V.I.; REYMAN, V.M.

Seismotectonic characteristics of the central part of the Tajik Depression. Trudy Inst. seism. stroi. i seism. 7:3-26 '60.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Vakhsh Valley--Seismology)

S/169/61/000/011/012/065
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Bune, V. I., and Reyman, V. M.

TITLE: The seismic-tectonic characteristics of the central part of the Tadzhik Depression

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1961, 17, abstract 11A158 (Tr. In-ta seysmostoyk. str.-va i seysmol. AN TadzhSSR, 7, 1960, 3 - 26)

TEXT: The main geologic faults of the area are divided into four categories: the marginal fault of the first order (Bakhshskiy), marginal faults of the second order, fractures, and conjectural fractures. Maps of earthquake epicenters and profiles with their foci are given. Epicentral zones situated along the contact of the two main geologic structures - the Tadzhik Depression and the Gissar meganticlinorium - are distinguished. Most of the foci (329 out of 367) are situated at depths of 5 - 25 km. The epicenters are located near fault lines. To the west of Obi-Garm 77 % of the epicenters occur at a distance of more than 3 km from the nearest fracture.

Card 1/2

S/169/61/000/011/012/065
The seismic-tectonic characteristics ... D228/D304

re lines, the mean accuracy for the determination of the epicenters being ± 5 km. A correlation is given between the number of epicenters and the overall length of fractures within squares with an area of 150 - 300 km² into which the region was divided. Depending on their area the number of squares varied within the limits of 10 - 72. Seven coefficients were calculated for the correlation $r = 0.35 \pm 0.05$; the error in the determination of $\alpha = 1$. The conclusion about the confinement of foci to zones adjoining faults is drawn on the basis of data for the positions of foci in relation to faults and information on earthquake mechanisms. The zone near the Bakhshskiy marginal fault is especially dangerous in connection with the possible development of force-9 earthquakes. The zone's most active sections are the sites of the convergence and articulation of faults; for such localities were distinguished. There is bibliography with 31 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

REYMAN, Witold, doc. inz.

Strength criteria based on working conditions in the construction
of gypsum-made partition walls. Konstrukcje budow inżyn nr. 3la;
1-36 '64.

REYMAN, Witold, doc. inz.; SROKOWSKA, Hanna, mgr inz.

Effect of the fixing of floors on the value of moments;
DMS floors and floors made of Zeran slabs. Inst tech
budow biul inf no.11:37-42 '62.

1. Zaklad Budownictwa Masowego, Instytut Techniki Budowlanej,
Warszawa.

REYMAN, Witold, doc., mgr., inz.

Investigation of joints and connections of prefabricated elements in skeleton construction. Biul inform inst techn bud no.9:47-63 '61

REYMANOWNA, Maria

On Dadoxylon Schrolliamum with pith and other Dadoxyla from the
upper carboniferous in South Poland. Acta palaeobot 3 no.1:
3-20 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7

REYMANOWA, Maria

REYMANOWA, Maria

Pleuromeia rossica Neuburg, a new species from the lower Triassic
of European Russia. Wiadom botan 6 no.4:327-331 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444730001-7"

REYMANOWNA, Maria

Extraordinary Session of the Krakow Branch of the Polish
Botanical Society, September 19, 1963. Kosmos biol 13 no.2:
181-182 '64.

REYMANOWNA, Maria

Review of investigations on Polish Jurassic floras. Acta
palaeobot Pol 4 no. 2: 1-8 '63.

The Jurassic flora from Grojec near Krakow in Poland. Pt. 1.
Ibid.: 9-48.

REYMANOWNA, Maria

New results of research on Bennettites of the Cycadeoidea group. Wiad botaniczne 5 no.4:281-284 '61.

1. Instytut Botaniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

REYMANOWNA, Maria

Did the grains of the pollen of the Eucommiidites Erdtman belong
to angiosporous plants? Wiadom botan 6 no.3:253-256 '62.

1. Instytut Botaniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

BOBER, Ye.A.; PROSKURIN, V.V.; FEDOROV, N.A.; REYMAROV, V.A.

Full-scale measurements of rock pressure in development workings
at mine 5-7 of the Anzherougol' Trust. Vop. gor. davl. no.17:10-
13 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut (for Bober, Proskurin, Fedorov).
2. Shakhta 5-7 Tresta Anzherougol', Anzherskiy rayon (for Reymarov).

REYMAROV, V.A. (Irkutsk)

Comparative efficiency of the new types of traction under the conditions of Western Siberia. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.9:49-52 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

REYMENT, R.A.

Factors determining the distribution of fossil cephalopod shells.
Paleont. zhur. no.4:12-18 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Stokgol'mskiy universitet.
(Cephalopoda, Fossil)

REYMKERS, Fedor Eduardovich; CHAYLAKHYAN, M.Kh., prof., otv.red.;
VIKHIREV, S.D., red.izd-va; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Physiology of growth and development in bulb onions]
Fiziologiya rosta i razvitiia repchatogo luka. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 334 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN ArmSSR (for Chaylakhyan).
(Onions)

REYMETS, E.A.: *End* Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "Methods and norms of sowing perennial lupine when grown under cover to make green manure in Leningrad Oblast". Leningrad-Pushkin, 1958. 17 pp (Min Agric USSR, Leningrad Agric Inst), 120 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 139)

LASHCHINSKIY, N.N.; REYMERS, N.F.

Role of animals in the life of deciduous and pine forest of
the Altai. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.2:117-127 '59.

(MIRA 12:?)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Altai Territory--Forest fauna)

RETYAN, V. N.

"Rugosa (Tetracoralla) of the Upper Ordovician and Llandoveryan Near the Baltic
and Their Stratigraphic Significance." Cand Geol-Min Sci, Leningrad State U.
Leningrad, 1954. (RZhGeol, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

REYMAN, W.

Hungarian Scientific Association of the Building Industry in Budapest. p. 29.

(INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO, Vol. 14, No. 1, Jan. 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

REYMENT, R.A. (Stockholm)

Biostratigraphy of Cretaceous and Tertiary sediments in Nigeria and
the adjacent part of Cameroons. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 36 no.6:26-36
N-D '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Nigeria--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)
(Cameroons--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

REYMER, M.D.

Greater concern for children's institutions on collective farms.
Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 1 no.2:12-15 F '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik otdela yasley i domov rebenka Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(DAY NURSERIES)

L 20009-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EEC(k)-2/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Pm=4/Pz-6/Peb
IJP(c)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(c)/ESD(c)/RAEM(i)/ESD(dp)/ESD(gs) GG

S/0286/64/000/013/0075/0075

ACCESSION NR: AP4014336

AUTHOR: Reymerov, I. I.

TITLE: Solid state logical switching circuits "NO - OR" on semiconductor monocrystals. Class 42, No. 163790

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnyx znakov, no. 13, 1964, 75

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, semiconductor integrated circuit, switching circuit

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for solid state logical switching circuits "NO - OR" on semiconductor monocrystals. Simplification, compactness, small size, and increased response rate are accomplished in the form of a two-dimensional system of p-n-p-n junctions containing one common p-n junction and several control junctions (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). A change in conductance of each of the control junctions leads to a change in potential of the common p-region from which the output signal is taken. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

L 20009-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044336

SUBMITTED: 08Mar62

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF Sov: 000

O ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 20009-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044336

ENCLOSURE: 01

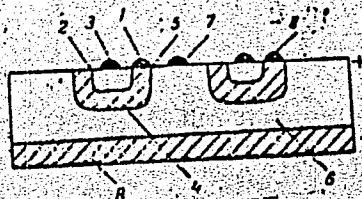


Fig. 1. Solid-state logical switching circuit "NO - OR"
1- input of the solid-state circuit; 2- control p-n junction;
3- p-region; 4- n-region; 5- reverse biased n-p junction;
6- potential of common p-region; 7- contact for output signal;
8- outer n-region.

Card 3/3

REYMEROV, L.I.

Electron relaxation processes in titanium dioxide. Zhir.tekh.
fiz. 29 no.2:261-266 P '59. (MIRA 12:4)

l. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Ulyanova
(Lenina). (Titanium oxides) (Electrons)

REYMPERS, A. N.

Automobiles - Materials

Economy of metal and lowering the weight of automobiles. Avt. trakt. prom. no. 4,
April 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

REYMERS, A.N.

Selecting keys for stepped and hollow shafts. Standartatsiia
27 no.3:30-32 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Shafting) (Keys and keyways (Steelwork))

RÄMMES, E.G., Cand.Phys-Math Sci-- (diss) "Theorems on [redacted] Mean value
in the theory of ^{double series} ~~binary ranges.~~" Tartu, 1958. 6 pp (Tartu State U.
Chair of Geometry), 160 copies (KL,44-12, 119)

AUTHOR: Reymers, E.G.

SOV/20-120-6-8/59

TITLE: Theorems on the Mean Value and the Multiplication of Summable Series (Teoremy o srednem znachenii i umnozhenii summiruyemykh ryadov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 120, Nr 6, pp 1196-1199 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author uses the estimations of Jurkat and Peyerimhoff [Ref 1,2], in order to obtain necessary and sufficient conditions for the summability of the product of two infinite series (according to Cauchy's rule):

$$\sum u_k \cdot \sum v_k = \sum w_k, \text{ where } w_k = \sum_{v=0}^k v_{k-v} u_v. \text{ 5 theorems}$$

are formulated from which, among others, some results of Mears [Ref 3,4] can be derived as special cases.

There are 4 non-Soviet references, 2 of which are American, and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tartu State University)

PRESENTED: February 13, 1958, by A.N. Kolmogorov, Academician

Card ~~TS~~

REYVERS, F., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, prof. (Irkutsk)

Hothouses in hydroelectric power plants. Tekh.mol. 29
no.10:4 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Siberia--Hydroelectric power stations) (Greenhouses)

REYAKS, F. E.

Mbr., Lab. Plant Physiol., Inst. Garden Crops, Moscow, -1939-. Mbr., Sci. Res. Inst. Vegetable Ind., Moscow, -1946-. "Phasic Development in Various Biological Groups of *Latuca Sativa* Var. *Capitata*," Dok. AN, 25, No. 9, 1939; "The Stopping and Turning Processes of the Formation of Bulbs in *Allium Cepa* L.," ibid., 55, No. 1, 1947.

RIMMER, F. E.

PA 58T70

USSR/Medicine - Plants
Medicine - Metabolism

Jan 1947

"The Stopping and Turning Processes of the Formation of Bulbs in Allium Cepa L.", F. E. Reymers, Sci Res Inst, Vegetable Industry, Moscow, 3½ pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LV, No 1

Describes experiments which show that processes leading to formation of bulbs in Allium Cepa are reversible and that stimulus which determines return to previous type of metabolism is produced by green leaves of plant. Submitted by Academician A. A. Rimmer, 8 Aug 1946.

58T70

REYMERS, F. E.

Mbr., Sci. Research Institute Vegetable Economy, Moscow -1946-

"Effect of localized photoperiodic Action upon Bulb Formation in Allium Cepa L.",
Dok. AN, 55, No. 5, 1947

JF-Y

CR

REYMER, F. Ye

Changes of sugars and enzymes activity in onion plants grown under different conditions. F. B. Reimers (Agr. Ministry, Moscow). *Biokhimiya Pidrosladkikh Ossobchel.* No. 2, 189-212(1951).—The ratio sucrose/mucose is an index of storability of onions; the higher is the relative content of disaccharides the better the storability. During plant growth and development this ratio depends on the variety of the plant and on environment; longer daylight brings about larger ratio, which is shown by northern onions in their better storability. Max. value of the ratio occurs just before agricultural ripeness (8-10 days). Intensity of hydrolysis of sucrose declines with plant age; in young plants the length of the day has little effect on this factor, but in older plants increased duration of daylight causes a decline of breakdown of sucrose, caused by declining activity of hydrolytic enzymes. High level of water supply is highly desirable for very young onions, while latter stages require a rather low water supply. Formation of the bulb is delayed somewhat by too high water supply with av. length of day. Lowered moisture content of the soil causes changes in the sugar content that are caused by increased daylight duration. G. M. Kosolapoff

GVCHINNIKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; CHIKHACHOV, Nadezha Nikitayevna;
REUTERS, F.E., dokter biol. nauk, otv. red.

[Regularities of ontogenesis in cultivated annual cereal crops] Zakonomernosti ontogeneza odnoletnikh kul'turnykh zlakov. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 182 p. (NIRA 18:1)

RIMYRS, F.E.

RIMYRS, F.E. "The Growth, Morphogenesis, and Developmental Stages of the Onion (in Comparison with other Biennials)." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Plant Physiology imeni K.A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Biological Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956,

REYMER, F.E., doktor biologicheskikh nauk.

Problems of biology and agriculture in Eastern Siberia; scientific session in Irkutsk. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.8:124 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Siberia, Eastern--Agriculture)

REYMER'S, F.E.
USSR/Cultivated Plants, Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 10840
Author : Reymers, F.E., Khabardin, M.I.
Inst : Eastern Siberian Branch Academy of Sciences USSR
Title : Growing Early Seedlings Without Covering Them With
Seedbed Frames.
Orig Pub : Sad i ogorod, 1957, No 1, 31-35
Abstract : The project was completed in 1954 and 1955 in the Eastern
Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR. Nomer
pervyy, Slava, and Belorusskaya cabbage seedlings, and
Bizon and Erliana tomato seedlings were planted in humus-
earth flowerpots and set out in seed beds. Then a part
of them was transferred to warm hotbeds which were left
open in the daytime but covered with mats at night. The
superiority of the hotbed temperature regime was

Card 1/2

COUNTRY

USSR

1

CATEGORY

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. Growth and Development.

ABS. JOUR.

NLT ZHUR. BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15325

AUTHOR

Reynars, F.E.

Soviet Affiliate AS USSR

TITLE

Influence of a Thermal Period on the Course
of the Vernalization Stage of Onion Plants.

ORG. PUB.

IZV. VOST. FIL. AN SSSR, 1957, No.11, 116-127

ABSTRACT

Onion seedlings of the Rostov garden variety were stored at 0 and 20 degrees and under alternating low and high temperatures. The plucking was performed on the 8 - 9 of July, 1946 in Moscow Oblast. Storage of the seedlings at 0 degrees reduced the vegetative period of the plants and expedited the ripening of the onions. Seedlings which had been stored at 0 degrees in the winter, at harvesting time (18 - 19 August) rendered

COUNTRY : RUSSIA PHYSIOLOGY.

REF ZHHR - SIOLOGIYA. NO. 4, 1959, p. 153-25

AUTHOR :

TYPE :

CHIG. RUB. :

ABSTRACT : 70.1% completely ripe plants, whereas seedlings stored at 20 degrees gave only 2%, and at interchangeable temperatures up to 50%. When the onions, which had been stored at 0 degrees, were maintained under high temperature conditions for a period up to 1 month, the phase changes proceeded more quickly than with a constant temperature of 0 degrees. The author drew the following conclusion about the two-phase

SPRD:

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USSR/Plant Physiology. Growth and Development

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, No 86673

Author : Reymers F.E.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Photoperiods on the Growth and Formation of
the Bulbs of Garlic and Multitiered Onion

Orig Pub : Fiziol. Rasteniy, 4, No 5, 463-469, 1957

Abstract : Bulbs of multitiered onion (*Allium proliferum* Schrad) and two varieties of garlic - common and bolting (*A. sativum* ssp. *vulgare* the latter subspecies in two subvarieties - with large and with small bulbs) plants were planted on 12 May and grown in natural, 12-hour, and continuous light, respectively. The length of the day exerted no noticeable influence on the number and length of leaves in common garlic, while in the bolting varieties the number of leaves exposed to a 12-hour photoperiod was greater than at exposure to a longer day. Continuous illumination accelerated the formation of bulbs in these forms of garlic, especially with respect to

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REYMORES, F. E.

AUTHOR: Reymers, F. E., Doctor of Biological Science 30-9-42/48

TITLE: The Tasks of Biological Science in the Eastern Siberia
(Zadachi biologicheskoy nauki v vostochnoy Sibiri).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 9, pp. 127-130 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: New great problems emerge in science, especially in biological science, due to the further industrial development in East Siberia. It was therefore not astonishing that the joint session (10-17 June) which was held in Irkutsk of the Biological Department of the AN, the Department for Plant Breeding of the Vaskhnil and the East Siberian Branch of the AN USSR met with very great interest. 87 papers were read and reports were made which subsequently were lively discussed. There existed unanimity with regard to the research works first to be begun. It seemed advisable that due to the changes of soil and vegetation to be expected in the region of periodical artificial inundations all works should be undertaken in the boundary region of the great Bratsk water reservoir. The section for soil-research concentrated its attention upon the investigation of the plant-soil and its development. The section for plant-physiology and plant-biochemistry brought interesting papers on the problems of the growth and

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The Tasks of Biological Science in the Eastern Siberia

30-9-42/48

the development of biennial and multiannual grasses as well as of cultivated annuals, such as maize. The papers brought by the East-Siberian Branch of the AN USSR dealt with the development of the fauna of Lake Baikal in the light of paleontological investigations. The session decided to make the prevention from pollution by chemical waste of the Baikal waters its most urgent task. The Presidium of the AN USSR was asked to set up a new Biological Institute for the East-Siberian Branch already in 1958.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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